

# Sea-Level Rise Adaptation Plan

## Revised Draft Guiding Principles

December 6, 2018

The following principles should be considered when identifying and evaluating adaptation strategies to address the projected impacts of sea-level rise and related hazards:

1. Prioritize:
  - a. Protection of human life, health, and safety; and
  - b. Critical facilities, public transportation systems, and public services for basic City functions.
2. Minimize the impacts of sea level rise and related hazards to:
  - a. Coastal-dependent development;
  - b. Public access to and along the shoreline, beaches, parks, open spaces, and recreation;
  - c. Existing development;
  - d. The local economy; and
  - e. Coastal resources.
3. Design adaptation strategies that:
  - a. Use best available science and technology; and
  - b. Are flexible and avoid unnecessarily prescriptive actions to address longer-term hazards.
4. Ensure that adaptation strategies:
  - a. Minimize the risks of coastal hazards;
  - b. Are legally, technically, and financially feasible;
  - c. Are consistent with federal and state laws;
  - d. Avoid, where feasible, or minimize impacts to coastal resources; and
  - e. Do not preclude or prevent implementation of future adaptation strategies to address longer-term hazards.
5. Encourage:
  - a. Adaptation strategies that broadly benefit the community;
  - b. Equitable sharing of costs and benefits of sea-level rise and related hazards; and
  - c. Adaptation strategies that have co-benefits such as greenhouse gas reduction, resiliency to other climate change impacts, habitat protection or creation, creation of new recreation opportunities, improvements to coastal resources, or economic enhancement.